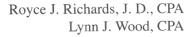
CENTRAL DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Central Davis Sewer District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Davis Sewer District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Central Davis Sewer District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Central Davis Sewer District, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2009, on our consideration of Central Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Trustees Central Davis Sewer District

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

WOOD Richards & Associates

Ogden, Utah April 23, 2009

CENTRAL DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Central Davis Sewer District's financial performance and activities for the year ending December 31, 2008.

HIGHLIGHTS

During 2008, Central Davis Sewer District made significant improvements and like-kind equipment replacement in the wastewater treatment plant. These changes are part of the District's predictive maintenance program. Most of the improvements involved some amount of debottlenecking of existing portions of the plant. Like-kind replacement of equipment was based on parameter degradation such as an increase in vibration or a reduction in efficiency. When pumps are replaced in the on-site pump stations, the District has chosen to dry pit submersible pumps. These pumps create significantly less mess and have reduced maintenance demand. Old equipment removed which is still in operable working condition will be stored on site as backup in cases of emergency.

Also in 2008 the District continued to grow, but the rate of growth has slowed significantly with 358 new residential and 12 new commercial connections. The District service charge rates for collections and treatment increased \$2 per month to the residential user effective July 2008. This rate change was needed to maintain a process of continuous improvement and rehabilitation of the entire system.

The District involvement in Great Salt Lake Research continued throughout 2008. Water quality issues for Farmington Bay continue to be a major driver with significant financial impact for the District and its customers. A study in 2008 showed that nutrient permit requirements would cost the District between \$10 million and \$30 million for new facilities with a commensurate increase in operating and chemical costs. The range of cost variation for the nutrient upgrade is based on the severity of the treatment requirement. The District Manager was appointed by Governor Huntsman to serve on the Great Salt Lake Council. The purpose of the Council is to evaluate governance for the Lake. The District involvement on the Council signifies the commitment of the District to meet environmental demands at the lowest reasonable price to consumers. In addition, the District has joined with six other wastewater treatment facilities to increase research on water quality matters involving the Lake and the Jordan River.

The District continued its zero violation record and has received a National Association of Clean Water Agencies Platinum Award for successful operation without a single violation of Clean Water Act Standards or permit conditions.

In late 2007 the National Biosolids Partnership certified the Central Davis Sewer District's environmental management system based on ISO standards. This involved the development of written system and standard operating procedures and a third party independent audit of the system. In the fall of 2008 the District was recertified and given Platinum status. Less than 15 facilities in the Nation have this honor.

The State and EPA continue to place an increased emphasis on the maintenance, monitoring and capacity analysis of the District's collection system. In order to meet this demand, the District has established a Capacity Management, Operations and Maintenance program to insure optimal operations. This program will be fully operational in early 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The financial stability of the District remained strong in 2008 with significant reserves and a reduced debt. Based on the interest rate the District receives on invested reserves, the decision was made to payoff over \$3.5 million debt. Even with this debt reduction, the reserves are sufficient to insure continued stability unless major changes in the regulatory requirements occur. If major regulatory changes do occur, the District would issue bonding to pay for the upgrade.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the District's Basic Financial Statements. The District's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The District reports as a single enterprise fund. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. See the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

The District's financial statements are comprised of three basic statements. The Statement of Net Assets shows the overall net assets of the District. Increases and decreases in net assets are one indicator of the District's overall financial condition. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets identify functions of the District that are intended to recover all or most of their costs primarily through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash flows in four categories or activities operating, capital and related financing, non-capital financing and investing.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The largest component of the District's net assets, 91.7%, reflects investments in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less all outstanding debt that was issued to buy or build those assets. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they all be readily liquidated to pay off the related liabilities.

Restricted net assets comprise .9% of total net assets and are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 7.4% of net assets is unrestricted and may be used at the District's discretion to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Business-Type Activities	ss-Type Activities		 2007		
Assets Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets - net of depreciation	\$	2,408,922 248,000 31,050,059	\$ 4,436,263 1,119,742 30,690,599		
Total assets		33,706,981	36,246,604		
Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities		248,489 2,359,000	 691,728 5,589,000		
Total liabilities		2,607,489	6,280,728		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for debt retirement Restricted for construction Unrestricted		28,540,059 248,000 - 2,311,433	 24,548,599 1,079,000 40,742 4,297,535		
Total net assets	\$	31,099,492	\$ 29,965,876		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in Net Assets

The Net Assets in the Enterprise Fund increased by \$1,133,616.

	2008			2007
Revenues Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$	2,972,457 (3,913,862)	\$	2,672,741 (3,647,993)
Operating income (loss)		(941,405)		(975,252)
Non-operating revenues Non-operating expenses		1,165,193 (126,101)	OVER THE REAL PROPERTY.	1,554,363 (180,280)
Net income before capital contributions Capital contributions		97,687 1,035,929		398,831 1,368,023
Change in net assets		1,133,616		1,766,854
Net assets - beginning		29,965,876		28,199,022
Net assets - ending	\$	31,099,492	\$	29,965,876

Capital Assets

Central Davis Sewer District added \$1,955,756 in new capital assets during the fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt

The District currently owes \$2,510,000 in sewer revenue bond obligations. The proceeds from the bonds were used to finance the District's construction of plant facilities and improvements to the sewer system. \$151,000 of the debt will be paid in the current year with \$2,359,000 remaining in long-term debt. Total long-term debt was reduced by \$3,632,000 during the year.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Central Davis Sewer District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any other matters related to the District's finances should be addressed to Central Davis Sewer District, 2200 S. Sunset Drive, Kaysville, Utah 84037.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activ
	Enterprise Fund
	Sewer
ASSETS	
Current assets:	4 4 6 4 6 7 6 7 6
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,918,050
Accounts receivable	329,458
Property tax receivable	118,692
Prepaid expenses	42,722
Total current assets	2,408,922
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	248,000
Fixed assets	48,613,310
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,563,251)
Total noncurrent assets	31,298,059
Total assets	33,706,981
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	26,802
Other payables	467
Compensated absences	70,220
Revenue bonds - current	151,000
Total current liabilities	248,489
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,359,000
Revenue bonds	2,339,000
Total liabilities	2,607,489
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,540,059
Restricted-debt retirement	248,000
Unrestricted	2,311,433
Total net assets	\$ 31,099,492
TANK MANANA	The second secon

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total operating revenue 2,975 OPERATING EXPENSES	er
Miscellaneous sales 66 Total operating revenue 2,977 OPERATING EXPENSES Depreciation 1,500 Salaries and wages 87 Utilities 23 Employee benefits 38 Plant operating supplies 8 Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes 5 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Interest income 14 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03	,633
OPERATING EXPENSES Depreciation 1,500 Salaries and wages 87 Utilities 23 Employee benefits 38 Plant operating supplies 8 Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 51 General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 5<	,824
Depreciation 1,500 Salaries and wages 87 Utilities 23 Employee benefits 38 Plant operating supplies 8 Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 51 General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 14 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 1,03	.,457
Depreciation 1,500 Salaries and wages 87 Utilities 23 Employee benefits 38 Plant operating supplies 8 Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) (94 General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 9	
Utilities 233 Employee benefits 38 Plant operating supplies 8 Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 9	3,115
Employee benefits Employee benefits Plant operating supplies Plant, repairs and maintenance Professional services Collection system - repairs and maintenance Insurance and surety bonds Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	,309
Plant operating supplies Plant, repairs and maintenance Professional services Collection system - repairs and maintenance Insurance and surety bonds Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense Fees - Board of Trustees Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	9,358
Plant, repairs and maintenance 21 Professional services 23 Collection system - repairs and maintenance 8 Insurance and surety bonds 7 Office supplies and expense 3 Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 1	2,138
Professional services Collection system - repairs and maintenance Insurance and surety bonds Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	1,225
Collection system - repairs and maintenance Insurance and surety bonds Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense Fees - Board of Trustees Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	1,509
Insurance and surety bonds Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	5,041
Office supplies and expense Travel Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	3,770
Travel 2 Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 2 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 51 General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 5 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions 1	4,071
Auto and equipment expense 11 Fees - Board of Trustees 2 Collection system operating supplies 22 Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 55 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions	2,124
Fees - Board of Trustees Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	5,562
Collection system operating supplies Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	4,786
Total operating expenses 3,91 Operating income (loss) (94 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes 51 Fees-in-lieu of taxes 55 Impact fees 41 Gain on sale of assets 2 Interest income 14 Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions	5,000
Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions (94 (94 (94 (94 (94 (94 (94 (9	4,854
MONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	3,862
General property taxes Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	1,405)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	
Impact fees Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	5,539
Gain on sale of assets Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	8,718
Interest income Interest on bonds Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	9,880
Interest medical Interest on bonds (12 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,03 Net income (loss) before contributions	8,563
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Net income (loss) before contributions	2,493
Net income (loss) before contributions	6,101)
Tet moone (ross) before constrained	9,092
1.00	7,687
	5,929
Change in net assets	3,616
Net assets - beginning 29,96	5,876
Net assets - ending \$31,09	9,492

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,926,100 (1,581,928) (869,839)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	474,333
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Receipts from property taxes	574,797
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	574,797
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from the sale of assets Impact fees Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Purchases of capital assets	96,000 419,880 (3,632,000) (126,101) (894,083)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(4,136,304)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received	142,493
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	142,493
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,944,681)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	5,110,731
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,166,050

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (941,405)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used)	
by operating activities: Depreciation expense	1,503,115
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	219
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(46,357)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(41,239)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 474,333

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

Capital assets of \$1,035,929 were acquired through contributions from developers.

CENTRAL DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Central Davis Sewer District, Utah conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The District has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The Central Davis Sewer Improvement District is a special district organized for the purpose of providing sewage treatment services to Davis County cities. The District operates under a Board of Trustees form of government.

The criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) was used to determine which entities to include in this report. GASB Concepts Statement-1 (Objectives of Financial Reporting) concludes that the basic foundation for governmental financial reporting is accountability. The Concepts Statement asserts that accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry - to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. In turn, the concept of accountability becomes the basis for defining the financial reporting entity. Under GASB-14 (The Financial Reporting Entity) the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government.

The District has no component units.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are recorded in an individual fund. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund -

The sewer fund is used to account for operations of the sewer system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Accordingly, the District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Consequently, the District does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Assets

The following are the District's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Unrestricted and restricted cash balances are combined to form a pool of cash which is managed by the District Treasurer. Utah State Statutes allow for investments in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) approved financial institutions. The UMMA provides for a committee to evaluate financial institutions and provide a list of those qualified as depositories for public funds, including the amount they are authorized to maintain over and above insured amounts. The District Treasurer invests unrestricted and restricted cash with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with local financial institutions. Investments in the pooled cash fund consist primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and time deposits and are carried at cost which approximates market value. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end balances of cash. The District considers all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the District, therefore none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with District resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Assets (Continued) D.

Capital Assets

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed or contributed are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

5-10 years Equipment 30-50 years Buildings 25-40 years Infrastructure 10-50 years Improvements

Long-term Obligations

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

Net Assets/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is net assets on the fund financial statements. The District's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This component of net assets consists of the District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt obligations related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted for debt retirement - This component of net assets consists of that portion of the net assets that is restricted for retirement of debt.

Restricted for construction - This component of net assets consists of that portion of the net assets that is restricted for construction purposes.

Unrestricted - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Contributions E.

Certain proprietary fund types receive contributions for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Compensated Absences

District policy provides for vested or accumulated vacation leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the proprietary financial statements.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The District's deposits are carried at cost.

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$190,422 and the bank balance was \$407,299. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

B. Investments

At year-end investments consist of funds in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. This investment is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act. The investment is not categorized as to credit risk because it does not represent a security that exists in physical or book entry form. Investments are carried at cost which approximates their fair value.

Investments not subject to categorizations:

	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 1,975,628	\$ 1,957,808
Deposits Investment in Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund Total deposits and investments Equity in pooled cash and investments Restricted cash - debt retirement Total deposits and investments	Carrying Amount \$ 190,422 1,975,628 \$ 2,166,050 \$ 1,918,050 248,000 \$ 2,166,050	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure. Deposits and investments for Central Davis Sewer District are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of District funds to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commission of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The District's deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and are not collateralized, nor do state statutes require them to be. The District's deposits at December 31, 2008, were \$407,299, of which \$250,000 was insured under federal depository insurance.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares in a money market fund as defined in the Act.

The District is also authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the local government had investments of \$1,975,628 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Act.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance December 31, 2008
Nondepreciated Assets	\$ 854,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854,781
Land				854,781
Total nondepreciated assets	854,781	_		634,761
Depreciated Assets				1.056.054
Fruit Heights collection system	1,856,954	-	-	1,856,954
Farmington collection system	8,305,167	417,159	-	8,722,326
Buildings and structures	8,435,348	31,683		8,467,031
Improvements - other than buildings	1,236,607	50,306	(22,000)	1,286,913
Machinery and equipment	9,028,401	653,499	(33,909)	9,647,991
Sewer collection system	10,823,660	(10.550	· ·	10,823,660 5,991,093
Kaysville collection system	5,372,323	618,770	(122.019)	852,464
Vehicles	811,455	174,927	(133,918)	110,097
Office furniture and equipment	100,685	9,412		
Total depreciated assets	45,970,600	1,955,756	(167,827)	47,758,529
Less accumulated depreciation				
Fruit Heights collection system	(87,008)	(43,503)	-	(130,511)
Farmington collection system	(1,521,383)	(181,067)	-	(1,702,450)
Buildings and structures	(3,387,433)	(229,931)		(3,617,364)
Improvements - other than buildings	(681,261)	(71,903)	-	(753,164)
Machinery and equipment	(6,174,865)	(564,159)	5,716	(6,733,308)
Sewer collection system	(2,090,476)	(217,962)	-	(2,308,438)
Kaysville collection system	(1,493,676)	(119,729)	-	(1,613,405)
Vehicles	(617,485)	(68,210)	68,930	(616,765)
Office furniture and equipment	(81,195)	(6,651)		(87,846)
Total	(16,134,782)	(1,503,115)	74,646	(17,563,251)
Net assets depreciated	29,835,818	452,641	(93,181)	30,195,278
Business type activities - net	\$ 30,690,599	\$ 452,641	\$ (93,181)	\$ 31,050,059
Depreciation Expense		Business Type		
December 31, 2008		\$ 1,503,115		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Outstanding 12/31/2007	Add	itions	Payments	Outstanding 12/31/2008	Current Portion	_
Sewer Revenue Bonds:				-				
Series 2003B	3.0%	\$ 161,000	\$	· -	\$ (161,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
Series 2003C	3.0%	218,000		-	(218,000)	-	-	
Series 2003E	4.5%	3,102,000		-	(3,102,000)		-	
Sewer Revenue and							4.54.000	
Refunding Bond Series 2005	0.5%	2,661,000		-	(151,000)	2,510,000	151,000	_
Total Long Term Deb	ot	\$ 6,142,000	\$	-	\$ (3,632,000)	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 151,000)

Bond Resolution

On March 10, 2005, Central Davis Sewer District passed a resolution authorizing the issuance and confirming the sale of \$3,105,000 sewer revenue and refunding bonds, Series 2005, for the purposes of funding the Farmington Bay Study, completing construction of the Issuer's sewer system and related improvements, and retiring and refunding all of the Issuer's outstanding sewer revenue bonds Series 2003A; prescribing the form of bonds; the terms and condition of issuance and retirement and the security therefore; providing for the collection handling and disposition of the revenues to be derived from the District's sewer system; authorizing the publication of a notice of bonds to be issued; authorizing the taking of all other actions necessary to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Bond Resolution; and related matters.

Amortization of long-term bonded debt

ortization of long-term bonded c	icot	Sewer Revenue Bonds	
71 177		Series 2005	
Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	Principal	Interest	Total
	*	*	*
2009	151,000	12,550	163,550
	151,000	11,795	162,795
2011	153,000	11,040	164,040
2012	153,000	10,275	163,275
2013	154,000	9,510	163,510
2014	155,000	8,740	163,740
2015	155,000	7,965	162,965
2016	156,000	7,190	163,190
2017	157,000	6,410	163,410
2018	158,000	5,625	163,625
2019	·	4,835	163,835
2020	159,000	4,040	164,040
2021	160,000	3,240	164,240
2022	161,000	2,435	163,435
2023	161,000	1,630	162,630
2024	161,000	825	165,825
2025	165,000		
	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 108,105	\$ 2,618,105

^{*} The January 1, 2009, payment was made on December 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Local Governmental - Cost Sharing

Plan Description. The Central Davis Sewer District contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement system, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes general-purpose financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System the Central Davis Sewer District is required to contribute 11.62%. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The Central Davis Sewer District contributions to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System for 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$89,538, \$82,904, and \$74,217, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Central Davis Sewer District contributions for 401(k) system for 2008, 2007, and 2006, were as follows:

		2008		2007		2006
Employee contribution Employer for employee contributions	-	38,380 17,875		34,425 16,927		

NOTE 6 - LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences represents the accrued liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave for earlier years. These amounts represent the accumulated unpaid vacation leave which would be paid if employees terminated employment as of December 31, 2008. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The amount accrued as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$70,220 and \$68,750 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 7 - BOND RESOLUTION COMPLIANCE - SEWER REVENUE BONDS

The Central Davis Sewer District has carried out the requirements of the bond resolution. Central Davis Sewer District has established the funds required by the bond resolution.

2005 Series

The required reserve accounts were set up as follows:

- The debt service account was established to accumulate debt service payments over the next twelve months, the principal and interest payment of \$163,050 due and payable January 1, 2009, was made prior to December 31, 2008, in accordance with the bond resolution; therefore, the balance in the reserve account at December 31, 2008, was \$-0-.
- The debt service reserve fund requirement shall be \$165,825. This reserve is fully funded and the balance in the reserve account at December 31, 2008, was \$166,000.
- The renewal and replacement reserve fund requirement shall be \$81,765. This reserve is fully funded and the balance in the reserve account at December 31, 2008, was \$82,000.

The net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2008, were equal to at least 125% of the aggregate debt service for such year on the bonds, computed in accordance with the bond resolution.

The number of customers at December 31, 2008, were as follows:

County	58	Residential Commercial	
Farmington		Residential Commercial	
Kaysville	,	Residential Commercial	
Fruit Heights	1,467 13	Residential Commercial	
	12,910	=	
Total Residential Total Commercial	12,352 558	_	
	12,910		
Total service fees collected Minus Lagoon			\$2,907,633 (83,232)
			2,824,401
Divided by number of connection including two large commercians.			12,910
Average charge per connection			\$ 218.78

CENTRAL DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Central Davis Sewer District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include automobile, general liability, property, bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, public officials and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation. As of December 31, 2008, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

A list of insurance policies in force at December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Coverage	Policy Limits	Insurer	Expiration Date
Property and buildings Excess liability Employee practices liability General liability Business auto Employee benefits liability Management liability Inland marine Crime	\$18,556,436 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,183,567 \$385,000	Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers Travelers	8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009 8/1/2009
Public officials: Bonding - Treasurer Bonding - Manager ID fraud	\$ 385,000 \$ 285,400 \$ 25,000	Travelers Travelers Travelers	6/1/2009 3/15/2009 8/1/2009

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond future debt service" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account. The "revenue bond renewal and replacement" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

The Revenue Bond Resolution for Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2005 requires the following restricted accounts:

Debt service account (note 7)	\$	-
Debt service reserve account (note 7)		166,000
Renewal and replacement reserve (note 7)		82,000
	Φ.	249,000
Total sewer revenue bond Series 2005 reserve	\$	248,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 10- LEGAL COMPLIANCE BUDGETS

The budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, was approved and adopted by resolution or ordinance dated December 13, 2007. A public hearing, meeting the requirements specified in the Utah Code 11-35-113/114, was held on December 13, 2007. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the enterprise fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the District.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District does not provide any post-employment benefits.

NOTE 12 - INTEREST EXPENSE

The proprietary fund incurred \$126,101 in interest expense of which \$126,101 was charged to expense and \$-0-was capitalized.

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

13-1 ROLERT TAR CREEKBING	
Lien date	Jan.1
Taxing districts notify the county of date, time and place of public hearing	Mar. 1
County auditor sends valuation certified tax rate and levy worksheets to each taxing district	Jun. 8
Taxing district must adopt a proposed tax rate, certify the rate and levy, and submit it to the county auditor	Before Jun. 22
Taxing district adopts a final tax rate if there is no increase in the certified tax rate	Jun. 22
Due date for property taxes	Nov. 30
Taxing district adopts the final budget prior to be of the ensuing year	ginning
Copy of the budget is submitted to the state audito within 30 days of its adoption	or



Central Davis Sewer District

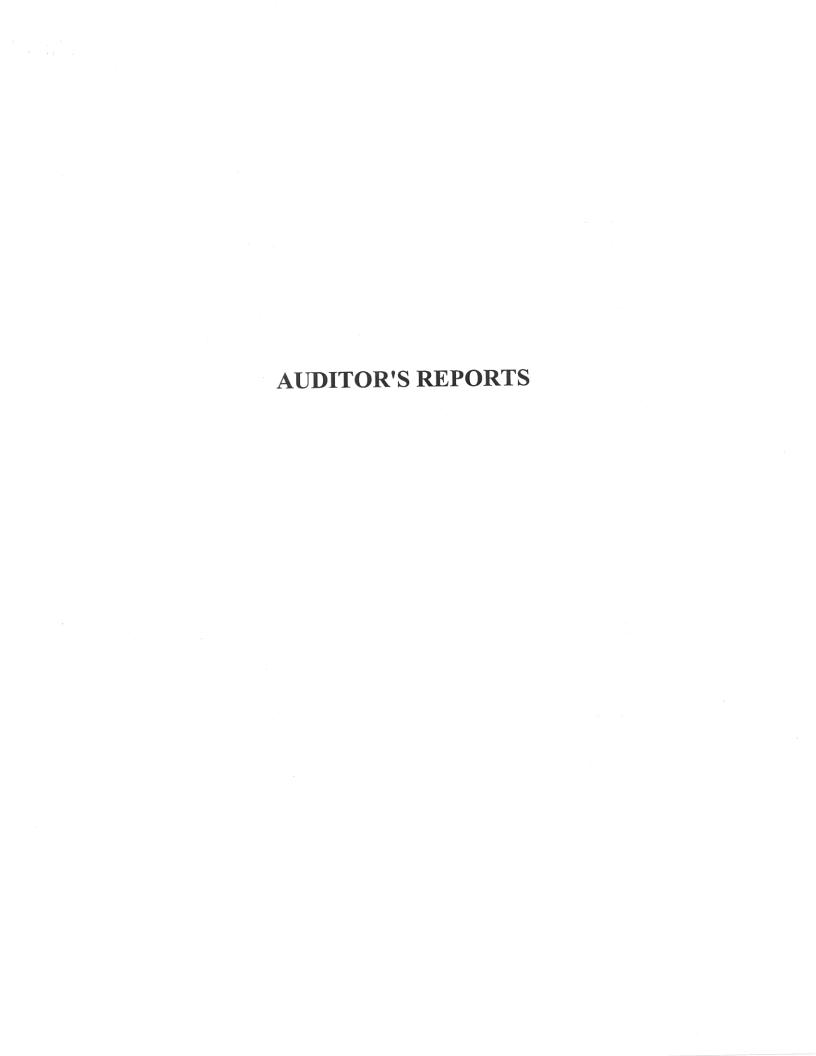
Schedule of Impact Fees

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Impact Fee Reserves December 31, 2007	\$ (8,311,115)
Activity During 2007: Impact fees were collected by the following cities and remitted to the District:	
Farmington	260,360
Fruit Heights	23,800
Kaysville	135,720
Impact fees utilized during 2008:	
Debt service	(3,758,101)
Interest	(267,023)
Impact Fee Reserves December 31, 2008	\$ (11,916,359)

Projected expenditures for impact fees are as follows:

2009 Debt Service	\$	163,550
2010 Debt Service		162,795
2011 Debt Service		164,040
2012 Debt Service		163,275
2013 Debt Service		163,510
2013 through 2025 Debt Service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,800,935
		2,618,105





Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Trustees Central Davis Sewer District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Davis Sewer District, for the year ended December 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2009. Our audit included testwork on the District's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement System

Truth in Taxation & Property Tax Limitations Purchasing Requirements Other General Compliance Issues General Compliance Special Districts

The District did not receive any major or non-major State grants during the year ended December 31, 2008.

The management of Central Davis Sewer District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, Central Davis Sewer District, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended December 31, 2008.

NooD Richards & Associates
April 23, 2009



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Central Davis Sewer District

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Davis Sewer District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise Central Davis Sewer District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Central Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Central Davis Sewer District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Central Davis Sewer District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Central Davis Sewer District's internal control.

April 23, 2009 Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Central Davis Sewer District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wood Richards & Associates Ogden, UT

April 23, 2009